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Information

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ALBANIA

1. Military Info

a). Reduction in Force of the Albanian Army

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In Nov. 1955, [] the news-papers "Zer' i Popullit" (Voice of the People) and "Bashkimi" (Union) that the personnel of the Albanian Army and Security Forces will be reduced by 9.000 men. Subject to this reduction are the civil-servants too. After the said announcement begun the demobilization of the military personnel, the security forces, and the civil-servants which was completed on Jan. 25, 1956.

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No ranks or branches (services) of the Albanian Army were exempted from the a/m demobilization. []

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This said measure impressed ~~the~~ the people favorably because it reinforced the economy of the state and especially the agriculture which had come to a complete failure.

b). Calling of recruits

On Nov. 26, 1955, we called under arms the recruits born in 1936.

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SECRET

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This is UNEVALUATED
Information

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FIRST CHAPTER

ALBANIA

ARMED FORCES

A R M Y

1. - Organization and Location of Units

a). Army Unit Stationed in ERSEKE

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An Army unit [redacted] is stationed to the barracks which are located about 100 from the S. edge of Erseke, on the E. side of the road leading from Erseke to Leskoviq. Informant believes that it is rather a regiment; [redacted] the a/m unit had a strength of 400 men. After the recent reduction in force of the Albanian Army a battalion has no more than 150 men. [redacted]

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In Sept. 1955, [redacted]

[redacted] the unit in question performed

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mining shooting exercise at a position located S.E. of the height indicator 1065 (M-933264). [redacted]

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b). A.A. Arty Regiment # 3700

Location

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The HQs of the Regiment, the Training Battery, a Coy of the 2nd Battery, two coys (1st and 2nd) of the 3rd Battery, as well as the HQs of the 1st, 2nd, and 3rd battery, are stationed into the Barracks "Ali RIZA", located on both sides of the road Tirana - URE E VEZIRIT (QG-2538) - KAVAJE, about two km from the end of Tirana.

The coys of the 1st Battery are stationed to the following places:

-The 1st coy is permanently stationed to the monument VARR I BAMIT located 1.600 m. N.E. of Tirana.

-The 2nd Coy is stationed on the height 301 (QG-106398).

- " 3rd " " " on the hill located 200 m. N.E. of the road Tirana-Durres,

no more than 1000 m. from the end of Tirenna.

The companies of the 2nd battery are stationed as follows:

-The 1st coy is in the town of Tirana (nearby the royal palace of Zog which is located 200 m. W. of the street ELBASAN).

-The 2nd coy is in KUCOVE.

-The 3rd " " " the barracks "Ali RIZA"

The companies of the 3rd battery are stationed as follows:

-The 1st and 2nd Coys in the barracks "Ali RIZA"

-The 3rd coy is stationed in the barracks of Korce which are located on the E. side of the motor-road leading from Korce to ERSKE.

4th Battery: The Hqs of the Battery are in the town of Durres.

The first Coy in the castle of Durres.

The 2nd coy is stationed nearby the Army Fuel Depots which are located E. of the cross-road Tirenna Durres and Tirana Kavaje.

The 3rd Coy is stationed N. of Durres, about 1000 m. from the town.

Armament

The Regiment is equipped with the following types of guns :

First Battery

Czech. A.A. guns, caliber ^{78,2} 7,62 mm, model 1932: 12.

Second Battery

Soviet A.A. guns, caliber 37 mm, type BCFORS, model 1939: 18.

Third Battery

Soviet A.A. guns, caliber 20 mm, type RIEHIMAT, model 1930: 18.

" " " " 12,7 mm. 12.

Fourth Battery

Czech. A.A. guns, caliber ^{78,2} 7,62 mm: 4.

Soviet A.A. guns, " 37 mm. 6.

" " " " 20 mm, model 1930: 9.

Training Battery

Czech. A.A. guns, caliber	76,2 mm, model 1932:	2.
Soviet " " "	37 mm, type BOPCRS, model 1939:	6.
" " " "	20 mm, model 1930:	6.

The light armament of the personnel of the a/m regiment consists of rifles, sub-machine guns and pistols (Soviet make).

Transportation Equipment

Trucks G.M.C.	71.
Truck Dodge, ambulance 3/4 ton:	1.
American Jeep:	1.
Check. motorcycle:	1.

Strength

[] the total strength of the regiment is as follows:

-Officers:	85.
-NCOs & privates:	680.

Training

The A.A. Regiment applied a Training Program daily. The recruits destined for the A.A. regiment, except those selected for the NCOs Training School, are assigned to the coys of the regiment and were trained in them.

The candidate NCOs are assigned to the NCOs Training Battery where they attended a 10 months training. When the training is completed the NCOs are assigned to the batteries of the Rgt.

[] the training program in the NCOs Training Battery was as follows:

Technical Training about the armament(rifles and sub-machine guns).

Technical training concerning the type of gun which the candidate is expected to service(Prior to the technical training on Arty guns the candidates are separated according to the needs of hr battery; then they learn the gun which they will service).

- Regular training (rank, file).
- Reading of maps.
- Responsibilities of the NCO on duty.
- Preventive maintenance of guns and ammunition.
- Training methods.
- Shooting exercise with Arty guns against targets.
- Shooting exercise with rifles.

Organization

The A.A. Arty Rgt had the following sub-units:

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Staff Office: It had 11 officers and 15 men(including the clerks of the staff office and the guards of the HQs), as follows:

- Commander of the Rgt.
- Commissar.
- Staff Officer.
- Operations' officer.
- Sigurimi officer.
- Rear Echelon officer.
- C.P. Officer.
- Recreation Officer.
- Doctor.
- Youth Officer.
- Cashier.

Signals Platoon

Subject platoon had a strength of 15 men commanded by an officer or a MARSHALL.

Rear Echelon Section

First Battery, with the following sub-units:

Staff office of the battery: It had 3 officers(Commander, Commissar and Staff - officer) 2 privates serving as clerks, and a number of cooks(privates).

Telephone operators' section: 6 enlisted men.

Telemeters' section: 3 " "

Three Arty Coys; each one of them had the following strength:

Commander of the Coy, Officer in charge of the guns, Fire Control Platoon which had a strength of 12 men and an officer, and 4 gun servicing sections (76,2 mm). The organization of each section is as follows:

Commander of the Section.

Marksman

Asst-marksman.

Loader

Fuse adjuster.

Barrel adjuster.

Operator of equipment locating airplanes.

2nd Battery, with the following sub-units:

Staff office of the battery. It had 3 officers (Commander, Commissar, Staff-Officer), 2 clerks (privates), and a number of cooks (privates) for the battery.

Telephone operators' section: 6 enlisted men.

Telemeters' section: 3 " "

Three Arty Coys, organized as follows:

Commander of the coy, and 3 Arty Platoons.

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Organization of the Arty Platoon: Platoon Commander, 2 Arty sections (37 mm).

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Each gun is serviced by 6 men.

3rd Battery, with the following sub-units:

Staff office of the battery. It had 3 officers(Commander, Commissar, & Staff-Officer), 2 clerks(enlisted men), and a number of cooks(privates) for the battery.

-Telephone operators' section: 6 men.

-Telemeters' section: 3 "

-Three Arty Companies, organized as follows:

Commander of the Coy, and 3 Arty Platoons; each platoon has 2 gun sections, equipped with 20 mm. guns.

Each gun is serviced by the following four men:

Section Commander, marksman, loader, and barrel adjuster(when the gun fires).

A.A. Machine gun Platoon, organized as follows:

Platoon commander, and 4 sections; each section is divided in 3 sub-sections, equipped with 12,7 mm. machine guns. The sub-section has the following 3 men: Chief of the sub-section, marksman(gunner), loader.

4th Battery, with the following sub-units:

Staff Office of the Battery. It has a strength of 3 officers(Commander, Commissar, Staff officer), 2 clerks(soldiers), and a number of cooks(soldiers) for the battery.

Telephone operators' section; with a strength of 6 men.

Telemeters' section, with a strength of 3 men.

Three Arty Companies, organized as follows:

First Coy: Commander of the Coy, Officer in charge of the guns, and 4 sections equipped with 76,2 mm guns, Fire Control Platoon(12 men under an officer).

Organization of a section: Commander of the Section, Gunner, asst-Gunner, loader, fuse adjuster, barrel adjuster, and the operator of the equipment locating airplanes.

2nd Coy: Commander of the Coy and 3 Platoons.

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Organization of the Platoon: Commander of the Platoon, and 6 sections equipped with 37 mm. guns; each gun is serviced by 6 men. [REDACTED]

3rd Coy: Commander of the Coy, and two Platoons. The first platoon had 5 sections^{25X1} and the second had 4, equipped with 20 mm. guns.; each section had 4 men, as follows: Chief of the section, gunner, ~~assst~~ loader, and barrel adjuster.

NCOs Training Battery

Subject battery is organized as follows:

Staff Office [REDACTED]

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Three Arty companies, as follows:

First Coy:

Strength: Three officers and 10 NCOs trainers.

Armament: Two Arty guns, caliber 76,2 mm.

Second Coy

Strength: Three officers and 12 NCOs, trainers.

Armament: Six Arty guns, caliber 37 mm.

Third Coy

Strength: Three officers and 12 NCOs.

Armament: Six Arty guns, caliber 20 mm.

The a/m strength of coys is referred to the training personnel permanently assigned to the NCOs Training Battery.

Commander of the Arty Rgt: Major Dilaver (Inu), from the area of PESHKOP.

SECRET
CONFIDENTIAL
GOVERNMENT

2. - Army Post Offices and Conventional Nos of Units

D a t e	U n i t	Town or village	
24 Oct. 1950 1 Sept. 1951	A.A. Arty Rgt	TIRANA.	25X1
1 Sept. 1951 12 Dec. 1952	A.A. Arty Battery	DURRES.	

3. - Traininga). Training of the enlisted men

The recruits assigned to the A.A. Arty Regiment, except those selected as candidate NCOs, are trained in their coys. Their training is continued as long as they serve in the Army. The recruits who are selected as candidate NCOs are assigned to the NCOs Training Battery where they are trained for 10 months. When their training is completed, they become Sgts and are assigned to the batteries of the Rgt.

4. - Recruiting Servicea). Military classes still held in service

On April 1, 1956, [] the military classes 1935 and 1936 of all the Army Service Branches were still serving.

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From the military class 1934 were still serving the NCOs of the Infantry, Navy, Air Force, Armored Corps, and Heavy Arty.

b). Calling of recruits

In Nov. 1955 were called and joined the service, the recruits born in 19³6 throughout Albania.

Reduction in Force

Nine thousand(9000) officers and NCOs of the Albanian Armed Forces, and Security Forces, as well as civil servant, were dismissed from Oct. 1955 till Jan. 1956. []

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the a/m reduction in force ~~therefore~~ aims at the relief of the national economy and in order to reinforce the agriculture. Furthermore, [redacted] only regular Army Officers and NCOs, and permanent civil-servants were released; no privates at all.

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5. - Morale of the Army Personnel

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The morale of the enlisted men serving with A.A. Army Rgt [redacted]

[redacted] was very low. This was due to the following reasons:

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-The men were not fed properly.

-Leaves were not given. Lack of any government relief program for the families of the men in service, and due to the oppressive manners of the officers towards the soldiers.

6. - A D M I N.

a). Equipment issued to the personnel of the Armed Forces

Equipment issued upon enlistment

*One summer uniform. (The men of the units stationed in Tirana, Durrës, and Vlone were issued with one summer uniform only. The men of other units received a summer and a winter uniform.

-Two shirts.

-Two drawers.

-~~Two~~ Instead of socks are issued pieces of cloth.

-A pair of boots.

-A cap.

-Two belts.

- A food container.
- A water container.
- A bag.
- Three blankets.
- Two bed sheets.
- A pillow-case.
- Helmet.

b). Salaries of the enlisted men and officers

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[redacted] during the first 12 months in service, a private gets 100 lek per month. After the 12 months the salary is increased to 110 lek.

An Arty Corporal gets 170 lek(An Inf. Corporal gets less than that).

Arty Sgt and M/Sgt get 220 lek. These figures refer to enlisted men completing their tour of service. The salaries of the regular personnel are as follows:

Sgt: 2.800 lek monthly.

M/Sgt: 3.100 " "

The salary of the officers is not according to their rank but it is determined by the post to which they are assigned.

7. Military Equipment

The A.A. Arty Rgt (# 3700) is equipped with the following armament:

- Soviet rifles 7,62 mm, carbine type, model 1944.
- Soviet sub-machine guns 7,62 mm, type P.P.S.H., model 1941.
- Soviet Pistols, T.T. 1933.

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- [redacted]
- | | |
|--|-----|
| -Czech. Arty guns, caliber 76,2, model 1932: | 18. |
| -Soviet A.A. " " 37 mm, type BCFORS, model 1939: | 30 |
| - " A.A. Arty guns, " 20 mm, " RUCHEMETAL, model 1930: | 33. |

-Soviet A.A. Machine guns, caliber 12,7, type B.S.H.K., model 1938: 12.

b). -Armored Cars Vehicles

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On Nov. 29, 1952, [] armored vehicles []

returned to Berat from the parade which had taken place in Tirana:

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-Soviet Armored cars, type B.A.-64: 5.

-Soviet light tanks, type SU-37: 15.

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[] the a/m tanks are exactly like the SU-37

illustrated in book " Guns & equipment in the hands of the enemy", because besides the exterior shape, which is exactly the same, they had an A.A. arty gun, caliber 37 mm.

c). -Other vehicles

The A.A. Arty Rgt had the following vehicles:

Trucks G.M.C.: 71.

Truck 3/4 ton DODGE AMBULANCE: 1.

Jeep (American): 1.

Czech. m/c 1.

d). -Insignia of the ~~38~~ vehicles assigned to the A.A. Arty Rgt

The G.M.C. trucks had two guns crossed like an X on each door, and a red star on the hood of the engine. The jeep had the red star only.

e). -Signals Equipment

The A.A. Arty Rgt had the following signals equipment:

-The Signals Platoon of the Rgt had two radio-sets(type unknown).

-German telephone sets.

~~238708~~ Soviet telephone switch-boards (capacity 12 lines).

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[] the Arty Battery which was stationed in Durres had 7 telephone sets and a switch-board.

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f). Arty Fire Control Stations Sets

For the Coys of the A.A. Arty Rgt which are equipped with guns of the caliber 76,2 mm. there are 5 Czech. Fire Control Sets distributed as follows:

The first battery has 3 sets(one for each coy).

The fourth battery, which is stationed in Durres, has one set for the coy which is equipped with 76,2 mm. guns.

The fifth set was given to the NCOs Training Battery.

The said sets look like a rotating table fixed on a concrete mounting. Around the table there are 12 swinging chairs for the 12 operators of the fire control set. The table is rotated by hand. On the table there are 3 telescopes; one for the location of the airplane and the other two for the calculation of the figures required to adjust fire. The said figures placed on the special instruments of the set, are automatically transferred by electric cables to the corresponding instrument of the gun. Thus the gunner observes his instruments, not the plane. The loader receives instructions from the instruments too. The said sets worked with electricity provided either by the installations of a town, or they were connected with power plants. For each telescope there is an operator and 3 asst-^{25X1} operators.

8. - Military Installation

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a). Barracks "Ali RIZA"

The barracks "Ali RIZA" are located about 2 km from the end of Tirana, on both sides of the road Tirana - URE e VERITET - KAVAJE(QG-2538), and immediately after the bridge of the river (QG-310416). The part of the barracks located N. of the road consists of 4 single-story, stone-constructed buildings with arched roofs covered with tiles. The dimensions of each building are 95x8x5 m. The barracks are surrounded with a barbed wire fence(in double series).

The said buildings were used for parking the vehicles and the guns of the Rgt. The part of the barracks located S. of the road consists of two groups of ~~Buildings~~ buildings; each group is separately surrounded with barbed-wire fence. The group of building located nearby the river has 4 houses, as follows: One 3-story, stone-constructed building, 95x10x15 m. The second is single-story, stone-constructed, with arched roof covered with tiles; its dimensions are ~~10x6x4 m.~~ 95x8x5 m. The third is similar to the second but smaller, 10 x 6 x 4 m. The fourth is 6 x 4 x 4 m.

A.A. Arty

In these buildings are stationed the HQs of the Rgt and the personnel of all the units accompanying the HQs of the Rgt.

The second group consists of 9 buildings, as follows:

Out of them, two are 3-story, with flat concrete roofs, 95 x 10 x 15 m.

The other 5 are of the same dimensions (95x10x15), single-story, and stone-constructed, ~~having~~ with arched roofs covered with tiles.

The eighth is stone-constructed, with arched-roof covered with tiles; dimensions 10x6x4 m. The ~~ninth~~ ninth is constructed like the eighth but its dimensions are 6x4x4 m. the ~~a/m~~ 25X1

buildings were occupied by the troops of the 1st Brigade of Tirana.

Water ~~was available~~ and electricity was available from the main installations of Tirana.

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A I R F O R C E10. - Equipment

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On Nov. 29, 1952, [] 10 Albanian single-motor airplanes flying above Tirana, during the parade. Besides the other airplanes, []

[] a double-winged, single motor airplane which used to tow the target every

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time that the A.A. Arty Rgt performed fire exercise. The a/m airplanes were of

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a Soviet make []

N A V Y

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11. - Naval Forcesa). Number of War Ships in Durrës

About 20 wooden motor-boats equipped with guns caliber 105 mm. are permanently anchored in the port of Durrës. They belong to the Albanian Navy, and each one of them has a crew of 14 sailors and an officer. Besides the motor boats there was another ship, bigger than the motor boats, with no armament at all.

[] the said ship transported supplies (food, ammunition, and

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fuel) for the motor-boats whenever they went for maneuvers or when they carried out patrol service. [redacted] 25X1

12. Coast Defence

a). Coast Artillery

About 100 from the beach, located W. of Durres, had been constructed 4 barracks, in 1951. In the a/m buildings are stationed the HQ ~~of the Coast Defence Service~~ and the NCOs Training Battery of the Coast Defence Forces. 25X1

[redacted]
[redacted] 8 guns placed in gun-posts which are located 100 m. W. of the barracks [redacted] 25X1

About 10 m. W. of the summer palace of ZOG, which is located 500 m. W. of the town of Durres, there are 3 guns of the Coast Defence Service, placed in concrete gun-posts. [redacted] they are Italian guns of the caliber 152 mm. 25X1

About 400 W. of the said guns there are 6 more place in gun-posts. 25X1

[redacted]

B b). Albanian Coast Defence Service equipped with Soviet Guns.

The Soviet Ship "SAVOROV" sailed in the port of Durres in Aug. or Sept. 1952.

[redacted] c/n ship brought 25X1

Soviet coast arty guns. [redacted] 25X1

MERCHANT MARINE

13. Movement observed in the port of Durres. 25X1

[redacted] during the period of one year [redacted] in Durres, [redacted] an average of 2-3 ship arrived in Durres each month. They were Soviet, 25X1

Bulgarian, Rumanina, Polish, and once he saw a Chinese [redacted] tanker. 25X1

The latter used to sail in Durres very often because ~~he~~ collected fuel oil. 25X1

Very seldom [redacted] Yugoslav ships. [redacted]

[redacted] In Oct. 1952 two Polish ships brought ~~wheat~~ and another two Bulgarian 25X1

brought cement. Part of the cement was handed over to the Army and another part 25X1

to the government building enterprises.

SECOND CHAPTER

FORCES OF THE MINISTRY OF INTERIOR & PARA-MILITARY ORGANIZATIONS

BORDER GUARD SERVICE

1. - Posts of the Border Guard Service

[REDACTED] 25X1

Post stationed in the village of BEZIM (QH-0034) in winter time; strength unknown.

" " " " " " SKOROVOT (QH-9932) " " " ; in winter time
it moves to the mountain of SKOROVOT (QH-020318); strength unknown.

SECURITY FORCES AND SPECIAL UNITS

1. - Government Police

a). Police Office of ERSEKE

In Erseke there is a Police Office which is subordinate to the Police Branch of KORCE. 25X1

b). Police Office of LESKOVIC

In Leskovic there is a Police Office which is subordinate to the Police Branch of Korce. [REDACTED] 25X1

c). Sigurini Office in ERSEKE

It is stationed in the same building with the Police office. [REDACTED] 25X1

[REDACTED] 25X1

[REDACTED] 25X1

3. - Special Brigades

The Albanian pursuit brigade [] was abolished in Oct. 1954. Some men of this brigade who had shown good conduct were transferred to the Police Service; the rest of them were dismissed.

4. - Para-Military Organizations

a). Armed villagers in SHITKE

-Petraq Vangjel XHEKA
-Spiro Lili CINGO,
-Pando Jani CINGO,
-Jorgje Lili CINGO,
-Nokolaq Skindo CIPI,
-Sotir Tasho POCE,
-Maxhi Rakip NURE,
-Argjir Vasil ZOJA,
-Guri Gligor LOCI,
-Janaq KAPURANI,
-Ziso Vangjel DEMIRI,
-Dhimo KAROLI,
-Meti Vasil ZOJA,

THIRD CHAPTER

INTERNAL POLITICAL SITUATION

ORGANIZATION & ADMIN. OF THE COUNTRY

1. Administrative Division of the Country

The prefecture of Korce is divided into the following sub-prefectures:

BILISHT, POGRADEC, MALIQ, ERSEKE, and LESKOVIC. In Korce there is an Executive and a C.P. Committee. Such committees there are in the capitals of the sub-prefectures too.

2. - Education

a). Elementary school in SHITKE

In the village of SHITKE there is a elementary school for the children of the villages SHITKE and BUTKE(QM-994357). [redacted] in both villages there are about 60 pupils. The school-master is from SHITKE [redacted]

3. - Church

As far as religion is concerned, the population in Shtike is divided in Chistians and Moslems. The village is inhabited by a total of 68 families. Out them, 61 are Christian families and 7 are Moslem. The divine service in the Christian church is performed regularly by a priest. Only the aged people and a few youngs used to go to the church. Most of them did not go because they were scolded by the Communists.

4. - Sovial Welfare

a). Hospitals

Government Hospital in Erseke

[redacted] in Erseke there is a hospital, operated by the government, which has about 20 beds. The personnel of the hospital consists of a doctor, two male and three female nurses. Medical examination is free. People who enter the hospital for treatment are required to pay. Free hospital treatment is provided for the poor people furnished with a certificate of poverty issued by the Chairman of the People's Council, and counter-signed by the Executive Committee. [redacted]

PARTY ACTIVITIES

5. Organization of the Communist Party

a). Communist Organization in SHITKE

Organizata Baze

-Secretary: Petraq Vangjel ~~CHITKO~~ KIEKA.

-Asst-Secretary: Jorgji Lili CINGO.

-Members: Qiriako Vasil BROKA.

Guri Gligor LOCI.

Thomaidha Gligor SALAVACI.

Dhimitrula Qiriako BROKA.

Gligor Vasil SALAVACI.

Thodhora Dhosi ZHUT.

Monthi Spiro MARKO.

Democratic Front Organization

-Responsible: Monthi Spiro MARKO.

-Secretary: Dhimitraq Gligor KOSTAQI.

-Members: Serafin Gligor ROBO.

Marko Miti LEFURI.

Thomaidha Gligor MOCI.

Andhromahi Jorgji CINGO.

People's Council of the village SHITKE

-Chairman: Spiro Lili CINGO.

-Secretary: Josif Papa ATIANI.

-Members: Koli Sotir BROKA, Qiriako Vasil BROKA,

Pando Jani CINGO, Iasi Stemul CIRICI.

81

Youth Organization

-Secretary: Petraq Qigago SULO.

[REDACTED]

Organization of the Albanian Women

-Responsible: Dhimitrula Qirisko BROCI.

-Secretary: Thomaidha Gligor SALAVCI,

[REDACTED]

People's Judge: Jani Dhani DEHRI.

M O R A L E

6. - Morale of the People

[REDACTED] the morale of the Albanian People is very low because of the economic misery and Communist oppression. Due to the a/m reasons very few people are satisfied with the present regime. The rest of them wish for their liberation from Communist rule.

7. - Moral status

a). Embezzlements

[REDACTED] in 1952 [REDACTED] employees of the government operated office for the taxation of the meat were arrested ~~for embezzlement~~ because they were found responsible for the defalcation of a sum of 1,800,000 lek. Their case was brought before the court in Erseke.

[REDACTED]

RESISTANCE AGAINST THE REGIME

8. - Resistance from abroad

Late in Dec. 1955, an airplane of unknown nationality distributed in the area of Erseke packages containing razors, soap, thread and needles, as well as leaflets of anti-Communist contents. The a/m packages and the leaflets were handed over to the Sigurimi.

FOURTH CHAPTER

ECONOMIC SITUATION

ECONOMY

1. - Agriculture

Farming Taxation

The taxation of a strema ($\frac{1}{4}$ of an acre) in the village of SHINT is as follows:

Wheat:	7 kgs
Meat:	2 $\frac{1}{2}$ "
Wool:	374 grams.
Eggs:	2 $\frac{1}{2}$ ea.

Furthermore, for each 25 strema of land the owner is required to pay 5.000 lek as profit tax. The said figures are not always the same; ~~but~~ they are altered according to the political attitude of the tax-payer.

Each farmer is obliged to deliver to the government the 60% of his crops in a price fixed by the government.

2. - Food Supplies

a). Inefficiency of Supplies

in Albania there is great scarcity of oil, soap, clothing and shoes. 25X1

b). Cost of first necessity items

The following list is showing cost of different items in government operated shops (without ration cards) and free market (privately owned shops).

-Wheat:	80 lek per kg.
-Soap:	350 " " "
-Sugar:	250 " " "
-Butter:	680 " " "
-Meat:	320 " " "
-A pair of rubber shoes:	1200 "
-Shirt(cotton material):	450 "

FIFTH CHAPTER

COMMUNICATIONS

ROAD COMMUNICATIONS

1. Construction of new roads

[redacted] in 1952 began the construction of a new road connecting the village of VLOCISHTE (QI-031625) with the village of POJAN (QI-120672).

[redacted]

2. Vehicles

The transportation between Korce and Erseke is carried out by two Czech. busses.

The distance between the two towns is covered in two hours.

[redacted] the bus ticket

costs 55 lek.

IMPORTANT TECHNICAL WORKS

3. Hydro-electric Stations

-Hydro-electric station in SHTIKE

The hydro-electric station of Shtike is located at QI- nearby the water mill. Each family paid 3000 lek plus the personal work that each person was required to turn over for the construction of the station; Its construction was completed late in Nov. 1954.

SIXTH CHAPTER

GEOGRAPHIC SITUATION

1. - Info concerning towns and villages.

a). Village of SHITKE

The village of SHITKE is inhabited by 68 families giving a total of 380 inhabitants. out the 380 inhabitants, 38 are Moslems and

the rest Orthodox. Electricity is available from the hydro-electric station which was built in 1954, and it is paid as follows:

For one electric lamp are required 50 lek.

For two " " " " 55 lek.

When more than two lamp are used, the consumer pays 5 lek for each additional lamp

Page Denied

Next 4 Page(s) In Document Denied